January 29. *Number* 12.

THE AFFAIRES AND OCCVRRENCES

of *Europe*: more particularly they are thus abstracted.

The dissoluing of *Mansfields* Army, with his preparation to goe to *Venice*.

The Duke of *Brunswick* meanes to visit his Bishopricke.

The Hollanders haue planted in the West Indies.

The thriuing and preuailing of the Emperour with his many Armies, and principall Commanders.

A new order of Souldiers to be raised, called *Milita Sancta Catholica*.

The last fight betweene the *Dunkerkers* and *Hollanders*.

LONDON,

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Ianuary 29. *Numero* 12.

The affaires of Europe, with other particular accidents.

GEntle Reader, although the Winter dealeth with vs in Forraine Newes, as with the fruites of the earth, keeping all vnder ground, neither exposing vnto vs leafe, fruite, or any shew of liuelinesse, yet will not I deale so with you, but you shall daily receiue some variety with small satisfaction: For I know your affection is to compassionate, the deiected estate of the Prince Palatine, but the Emperour hath so thriued since *Brunswicks* ouerthrow, that I cannot light vpon three lines in any letter to cheere, exhilerate you: only I thinke it best to deale plainely with you, and certifie you what is truth, or neere the truth, as rumour will giue leaue, and so I will once againe begin with the letters from the *Hage*,

and diſpatch *Mansfields* buſineſſe, becauſe I vnder-ſtand, he is diſpatching himſelfe to keepe his ho-nour; integrate, euen in this diſaſtrous time of his misfortunes; For let me be bold to vſe this compa-riſon, as the Sunne cannot preuent his obſcuring by thicke clowdes, and ill congealed vapours, and yet keepes his owne claritude and excellency vndi-miniſhed, when he effecteth a Serene element a-gaine; ſo, many great Commaunders in the warres haue beene enforced to yeelde to the malignity of time, and faſtened vpon a ſeaſonable opportunity to ſit ſtill, rather then to be detruded into the houſe of ſlaughter, or diſgrace by any temerarious at-tempt, and vnaduiſed action: as for not preuailing, when fortune frownes or friends faile.

Oh farre be it from my generous ſpirit, to impute it to weakeneſſe of iudgement, or imperfections of nature: but now let the cauſe bee what it will, you ſhall heare what the Letters from *Hage* report of *Mansfields* proceedings.

From the Hage the 16. of Ianuary.

THe Letters from the *Hage* agree with the re-port of diuers Captaines, that haue retired themſelues into England this Winter, and they began thus, that when *Bethelem Gabor* vnder-ſtood of *Brunſwicks* ouerthrow, and was as it were ſollicited by old Count *Thorne*, and the Marqueſſe *Iegendorff* to make ſome incurſion into *Hungarie*, to keepe the Emperour play, and ſet him aworke, that

that *Tilly* might be drawne out of *Hessen* to his succour: *Bethelem Gabor* did not onely second their requests, but in seuerall assaults and skirmishes preuailed, as if he meant to be Master of the field, & would maintaine the cause brauely.

Whereupon as was said, he writ both to the King and Queene of *Bohemia* Letters of comfort, and that he would neuer desist, till hee had done something for their reintegration, or else hee would sacrifice himselfe in the quarell: and as one of the Letters hath it, hee played the Scholler in vsing the emblem, of gathering vp together *Pelops* scattered limbes, and making a brauer body then before: He also writ to Count *Mansfield*, and the Duke of *Brunswick*, that he wished for their company, and promised, that if they could get into *Silesia*, hee would send Count *Thorne* with a sufficient Army to second them.

This made *Mansfield* bestir himselfe, and as they say, he sent the Letters into *Fraunce*, and so preuailed with the Christian King, that hee had sixe thousand French supplies. This made him capitulate with the States for the money due vnto him. This hastned the taking of *Embden*, that he might leaue so memorable a fame of his actions behinde him, that he was a meanes in his declining fortune, to put the States in possession of so braue a Prouince, as East Freesland. This in a word made him hope after great matters, especially that hee might be the principall occasion of a Kings recouering his Crowne: but howsoeuer, that he would not doe a base action either in reuolting from his friend, or preferring

priuate ends before the publique good, and therefore I am ſorie for their calumniation, that did then report, he would haue made his peace with the Emperour vpon any conditions, or haue ſince ſuppoſed, he hath vnder hand ſubmitted to the Archdutches, as willing to be a Commaunder vnder her gouernment.

While hee lay thus in Freeſland, ſometimes in *Embden*, ſometimes in the Fort of *Creete*, and had his forces diſpierced in ſeuerall Villages, hee found the Countrey weary of his aboade among them, and the States themſelues willing, hee ſhould remoue ſome where elſe, whereupon he reſolued to goe into *Weſtphalia*: For ſeeing *Brunſwick* was defeated, his Army weakened, his French men ranne away; his friends failing, his hopes abortiue, and money wanting to pay his Army, like a fortunate Generall in deede, he proiected nothing now but the ſauing of his honor, and the not falling into his enemies hands, who he was ſure would make a ſcorne and deriſion of him, therefore to preuent all miſchiefes, he retired to the *Hage*, to confer with the States about his departure, propoſing vnto them his contract with the *Venetians* to whom he would tranſport 3000. men: yet ſome ſay, that he mentioned to take that courſe to land in *Dalmatia*, & ſo goe the neereſt way to *Bethelem Gabor*: ſo the States would ſhip him out of *Holland*, and afford him meanes for his conuoy and reliefe.

Yet did hee firſt make a triall, how hee could faſten on ſome ſtrong Towne of *Weſtphalia*, and there Garriſon his men in deſpight of the Imperials, where-

whereupon he came to *Olden Oyta* and *Friſe-Oyta*, but finding it extraordinarily guarded; and hearing the Imperials to come thicke vpon him, hee retired backe againe, and ſo had ſome loſſe in ſeuerall skirmiſhes and forraging, but farre from an vtter defeat, as is both reported, written, and Printed at *Antwerp*, or any cauſe of their inſulting or depraiuing him; more then that he was not ſo ſtrong, as when he came out of the *Palatinate*, and cauſed the ſiege before *Bergen* to be raiſed, nor ſo rich, as hee could pay his Army himſelfe.

When theſe things were well conſidered, it is ſaid, that hee orderly and quietly diſmiſſed all his ſtragling troupes, obtayned ſo much fauour of the States, as to entertaine his French among other French Regiments, and reſerued ſome 3. or 4000. ſpeciall men for his owne vſe, which if it be ſo, it is wonderfull how ſuch a man ſhould diſcharge the payment of 4000. Souldiers: but wee will not diſpute of theſe things, but truly tell you, that they write, that *Brunſwick* and *Mansfield* both came to the *Hage* againe ſince Twelfe day, and there reſolued *Mansfield* to goe by Sea to *Venice*, which made them ſay plainely, that hee had ſent before hand 100000. pound ſterling, to keep him in his old age: and *Brunſwick* either to go to *Haberſtate* his *Biſhoprick*, or to his brother, where he would expect the turning of *Fortunes* wheel, & tary the time of ſome other alteration.

Yet they ſay againe, that the States are loath abſolutely to part with him, but haue entreated him to tarry this Winter among them, to ſee what

time

time may procure in other parts, and ſo peraduenture haue leaſure to ſettle him backe againe in ſome courſe for the King of *Bohemia*. But all theſe are ſuppoſes, onely it is likely, that he will tarry, vntill the Spring in Holland: For they ſay moſt of his forces are quartered in the *Vellow*, and about *Vtrecht*, and all the reſt haue good Garriſons to defend the Riuers and paſſages, leaſt the Enemy taking aduantage of the Froſt and Ice, might ſurpriſe the Countrey vnawares.

In this State now they ſay *Mansfield* remaines, and the Imperials vnderſtanding of theſe proceedings, haue Gariſond their Souldiers, and ſo I ſuppoſe there will be quietneſſe amongſt them all this Winter. But one thing is remarkeable, that for all this, Count *Mansfield* doth neither abate one iote of the ceremonies of his State, nor ſhewes any deiection of countenance, nor want of brauery: but keepeth a continuall Guard about his perſon, and ſtirres not a iourney without foure or fiue thouſand Horſe. Thus is he reuerenced and obſerued for his diſcipline, and honoured and beloued for his magnificence and noble diſpoſition.

From Amſterdam the 16. of Ianuary.

THere are diuers Letters from *Amſterdam*, but the eſpeciall buſineſſe concernes the factories of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, wherein they ſay ſundry great Lords & forraine States are intereſted, as proiecting that the *Hollanders* meane a plantation there, and then they are reſolued, they are ſuch induſtrious people,

people that they will not onely thriue themselues whether soeuer they goe, but enrich all others that haue either tallent or portion. Amongst others, I haue chanced on a Letter which I will not alter, but set it you downe as I finde it in the Originall, and the plaine meaning of the Author, who writes in this manner:

Courteous Friend, my great affection toward you, and the loue I beare to my Country, causeth me not to conceale from you the many benefits and blessings which God bestoweth daily vpon vs, both in furthering our plantations abroad, and weakning our enemies at home, but especially in aduancing our proiects in the East and West Indies, and more especially in prospering our Nany in the South-Seas: thus much for the generall, now to some particulars.

There are certaine tidings out of the West Indies, that the braue Fleete or Armado which went forth the last spring from the port of *Goerck*, vnder the Admirall Lord *Hermit*, is well arriued on the Indian Coast, and hath there obtained a great victory: for which, wee giue the praise vnto Almightie God: yea, they say they are likewise possessed of an Iland, and haue builded two strong Forts, or rather Castles: For the curtaines are of stones, and the bastions very thicke, whereby there is great hope of much aduancing their traffique, if not encountring with the Spanish Fleet, to the great profit of the West

India Companie, and well-fare of our deare Country.

This newes is brought vs by a Pinneſſe of the ſame fleete, which arriued this preſent Month of *Ianuarie* at *Embaſen*, and as richly laden to the comfort of the owners, amongſt whom ſome are your friends, and my friends, and ſo farewell. 15. *Ian.* 1624.

From *Vienna* the 6. of *Ianuary*.

AS it fareth with Trees, and Plants in good grounds, when they are remoued out of ſpewy or grauelly earth, they then floriſh extraordinarily, and with a kinde of pride hold vp their heads, burniſh with their bloſſomes and leaues, and expoſe their fruit farre larger and better coloured, then in other places: ſo is it with men in great and good fortunes oftentimes they cannot containe themſelues with the proſperitie of the buſineſſe, but both ſtand vpon higher tearmes then they were wont, which is apparant betweene the Emperour and *Bethelem Gabor*. At the firſt, when hee came into *Hungary* with his Turks and Tartars, foraging *Morauia*, and threatning *Vienna* it ſelfe, the Emperor was ſomewhat amazed, and in a manner ſued vnto him for a truce and ceſſation of Armes, the rather becauſe Count *Thorn* was going with another Army into *Sileſia*, whoſe acceſſe affrighted *Prague* and the diſcon-

diſcontentented Inhabitants therein : the Marqueſſe *Ieggendorff*, and young Count *Thorn* were firme in *Morauia*, Count *Mansfield* and *Brunſwicke* were vnbroken in Freeſland, and many other enemies affecting the Palatines reſtitution were ready to aduance themſelues for that purpoſe.

But no ſooner was the Duke of *Brunſwicke* defeated, and the weake eſtate of *Mansfields* Army made known vnto him, no ſooner had he receiued money and men from the Pope and Italy: no ſooner was *Poland* a coadiutor with treaſure, and ſouldiours : no ſooner I ſay did he perceiue fortune to change, and his attempts to thriue in *Germany*, but he ſtood vpon higher tearmes with the Prince of *Tranſiluania*, and diſmiſſed his Embaſſadours out of *Vienna* with as much neglect as could be, and propoſed this abſolute condition, that except hee would deliuer him *Ieggendorff*, and Count *Thorn* as priſoners, he would be his enemy for euer : and to make good his defiance, preſently with his Poleax, or Coſſalos: *Crabuts*, or of *Croatia*, and *Italians* he ſupplied his ſeuerall armies, and they were diſpierced moſt forcibly in this manner.

Firſt, his Brothers *Leopaldus* and *Charles* had many ſouldiours muſtred in their Prouinces, and the Biſhops Electors were not onely tributary to the warres, but ſent likewiſe their forces to his aſſiſtance.

Secondly, *Don Balthaſar* a Caſtilian lay in *Hungary* to attend *Bethelem Gabors* proceedings.

Thirdly, the Count *de Monte Negro* and *Colalto* were his Generals ouer a running Armie, which paſſed to and fro betweene *Morauia* and *Hungary*.

Fourthly, *Bauaria* and *Mounſir Tilley* watched the *Palatine*, and foraged *Heſſen*.

Fiftly, the Duke of *Saxony* with all thoſe forces defended *Sileſia*, and lay as interceptors, that none ſhould haue a recourſe into *Bohemia*.

Sixtly, laſt of all in the Biſhopricke of *Collen* lay a great Imperiall Armie, both to recouer *Weſtphalia*, *Munſterland*, and the Land of *Luke* out of the hands of *Mansfield* and *Brunſwicke*, and peraduenture to make them abſolute Imperiall, that were before Newters and free: this Armie went vnder the name of the Emperour, Arch-duches, and Biſhop of *Cullen*, and had theſe principall Commanders, as occaſion ſerued: the Count of *Anholt*, the Baron of *Anhult*, *Iohn* Earle of *Freeſland*, the *Graue Vnderbergen*, Gouernour of *Gulike*; *Don Lewis de Velaſio*, Gouernour of *Weſell*, and *Don Gonzales de Cardua*, expecting *Spinola's* place.

I name not the Prince *Leichenſtein*, Gouernour of *Prague*, nor other Colonels and Captaines, who had their ſpeciall commands, but theſe are ſixe ſeuerall Armies, which we call Imperiall, and poſſeſſe *Germany*, ſo that as a man may

may wonder how they are payed and maintained : a man may likewiſe wonder who ſhould oppoſe againſt them : For by reaſon the mightie Dukes of *Saxony* and *Bauaria*, are meere Imperials, *Germany* needeth no Forraine enemies, but they are ſufficient (conſidering all former preuailings) to make the Emperour the abſolute Monarch of *Germany*, which not to be done without diſſoluing the Princes Electors, would eaſily be effected, when there were none to reſiſt him : and yet for all this, the Imperiall free townes, ſuch as *Anſpurah*, *Norremburg*, *Franckford*, *wormſpiers*, *Renenſpurp*, and the reſt, that had bought out the Confeſſion of *Auſpurg*, and all their freedomes of former Emperours, would by no meanes conſent to admit any Imperiall Forces within their Walles, nor giue way to ſuch a prerogatiue, as abſolute Princes accuſtome in their Kingdomes.

This is the effect of a Gentlemans Letter of account, who acquainted his friend with the Emperours proſperitie, and wonderfull preuailing. Now you ſhall heare what others Letters ſay : Namely, that after the Emperour was aduertized of *Mansfields* riſing, and that he was diſappointed in *weſtphalia*, he ſent an Ambaſſadour with the glad tidings preſently to the Pope, and acquainted all his Generals, that their Armie might bee better encouraged, and quieted, hauing no great ſtore of enemies to feare

on the Weſt ſide of *Germany*.

Moreouer they write, that a Poſt came with Letters from the Arch-Duke *Charles*, which gaue him to vnderſtand, that the Proclamation about the Mint was publiſhed, and ſet on foot : That the Italians and other Forraine forces were arriued in *Sileſia* : that the Duke of *Teſchein* in *Hungary* was confirmed Generall of his owne Prouince, to which was added the Dukedomes of *Raffibac* and *Vppden*, and that all things ſucceeded as the Emperour could haue it.

Other Letters certifie thus much, that 40 ſouldiers had left *Bethelem Gabor*, and were come to *Cæſar* from *Vienna*, who made this relation, that by reaſon of the troubles in *Conſtantinople*, moſt of the *Tranſiluanian* forces were recalled, that the Prince was not fully 15000. ſtrong, and therefore he determined to leaue *Hungary* a while, and reſt himſelfe in his owne Country: that old Count *Thorne*, and the Marqueſſe *Iegendorff* kept their Army yet together, with ſuch Turkes as came vnto them : yet ouer-much troubled, and diſcontented that their inuaſion ſucceeded no better, and the action thriued not as they expected : that the Embaſſadours of *Loraine* were departed home a little afore Chriſtmas with reaſonable ſatisfaction, and that the Emperour was determined to ſend and extraordinary Embaſſadour into *France* : That all the Borough-Maſters and Officers of the lower *Auſtria*

ſtria had reſigned their places of Magiſtracy into the hands of the Emperour, who preſently inueſted them againe with their former authoritie : That *Bethelem Gabor* ſent moſt of his baggage, and priſoners from *Thirna* to *Caſchau*, and that the Lord *Eſterhaſi* maketh no doubt with one thouſand new Souldiours to ſurpriſe *Bethelem Gabor*, and ſend him priſoner to *Vienna*, as alſo to recouer the booty out of his hands : For by reaſon of the cold weather, the Turkes, Tartars, and Hungars haue refuſed the field, and his maine forces are much diminiſhed, and that they of *Camorra* and *Rubb* aſſure his Maieſtie, how the Turkes of *Vffen*, *Gran*, *Camiſia*, *Weſſenburg* and *Boſnia* are hardly halfe ſo ſtrong as they were, but the Garriſon of *Erlaw* is come ſafely home with a great bootie.

Other Lettets aſſure vs thus much, that the Emperour taking aduantage of all this good newes came forth in publique, and after the ſolemnitie of an extraordinary Maſſe, dined in his Priuie Chamber, with great muſique and daunces : and as ſoone as the Feaſt was ended, he went with his Empreſſe to hunt the Wolfe vpon ſleds ouer the riuers, and ſo returned toward the euening: that whereas diuers Morauians had aſſiſted *Bethelem Gabor* with men and money vnderhand, there was great ſearch made for them, but the moſt of them fled, & eſcaped, aſſuring the Prince

of *Transiluania*, that hee must bee chary of his Person : For many lay in waite to surprise him, and what a publique hostilitie could not performe, hee must be sure would be effected by Stratagem, or deuises : but the Cardinall of *Diderchstein* tooke some of them Prisoners, and reserueth them to be disposed by the Emperour : and that *Vienna* is much quieted ouer that it was, considering for all these troubles, the Protestants haue their libertie of conscience, and the Iesuites are restrained for rayling on them, and calling them Heretikes, as they were wont.

Other Letters, that come to *Vienna*, are sent to *Vienna* from *Alsatia*, and the Arch-Duke *Leopaldus*, containing these particulars : That there arriued at *Newsdorf* the Regiment of *Salizburg*, which is three thousand strong, come from the *Grizons* and the *Swiss*, and maintained by the Arch-Duke *Leopaldus* : They are marching to *Prespurg*, and shall be quartered in the Iland of *Schitta*, or *Schuits* : the Colonell of this Regiment obscures good Martiall discipline. For at *Newsdorff* hee hanged vp two souldiers, the one for robbing his hostesse, the other for abandoning his Consors': that the Ladronish Regiment lying yet at *Crembs*, is shortly to follow, and shall bee likewise Garrisond in the former Iland:

that

That *Morauia* and *Bohemia* are full of Souldiers, who are all to be transported into *Hungary*, assoone as Horse and Waggons can bee made ready: For his Imperiall Maiestie hauing certified his Generalls of his pretended purpose, is resolued to continue the warre against *Bethelem Gabor*, and to expell him quite out of *Hungary*, yea, to pursue both him and his Assistants, that they should neuer bee able to make any party against him. For hee saw plainely, that there were but certaine stumpes remaining, which, rather then they should sprout vp againe, he would dig vp by the rootes.

That more Souldiers ranne from *Bethelem Gabor*, and submitted to the Emperour, among whom was the Lieutenant of *Iong*, Lord *Lebell*, who againe assured *Cæsar*, that *Bethelem Gabor* had sent much Ordnance, and 150. prisoners to *Casshaw*, with resolution to follow himselfe presently, and that there was great hope these troubles would end, if new enemies at home did not start vp, who would infest the Empire more then any forraine inuasion, yet were all the Turkes in generall much distasted with these proceedings of *Austria*.

I haue yet one Letter more from *Vienna*, which certifies, that *Bethelem Gabor* is departed from *Thirna* with some Forces toward *Transiluania*, and hath taken with him sundry Lords, both Spiritual and Temporall, as prisoners: but released them all freely as part of his noble disposition, and a policie to strengthen the good opinion of the *Hungarians* towards him, except certaine Iesuites, from whom hee hopes to know great matters concerning the Pope, and Emperour, and resolues, they shall dispute with Greeke

Prieſts in points of faith, and Authoritie of the Churches.

Theſe Letters ſay yet further, that *Bethelem Gabor* is now willing to relinquiſh the warre in the behalfe of others, ſo farre foorth as hee may quietly enioy *Hungary*, and haue the Dukedomes of *Oppden* and *Rattibur* reſtored vnto him, in recompence whereof hee will procure a peace betweene the *Grand-Signeur* and the Emperour: But *Cæſar* holds faſt, as hauing the better end of the ſtaffe in his hand, & makes no queſtion of effecting his owne deſignes without Compoſition, or yeelding to any baſe conditions at all.

From Rome. Decemb. 18.

THe Letters that came from *Rome*, beare date the 28. of *December*, and certifie how the Duke of *Neuers* comming priuately to the French Ambaſſadours houſe, had yet publike audience of his Holineſſe: His Embaſſy requeſted his fauour and aſſiſtance for the perfecting and hallowing a new Order of Knighthood, called *Militia Chriſtiana*, with certaine priuiledges, and immunities, and that they might haue the Iland of *Ponza*, or ſome other maritime place vpon the continent, to bee ready at all times in their nauall encounters, to reſiſt the Turkes, and Pirates, that forraged *Italy*, and robbed the coaſtes round about, for which purpoſe there are new Galleys building in the *Arſenall* at *Naples*, and they of *Raguſa* are alſo contented to furniſh out eight greater ſhips, and two leſſer for this ſeruice, conſidering that euen the laſt day the Turks ſurprized two

ſhips

ſhips neere the Port of *Meſſina*: Therefore if his Holineſſe would vouchſafe (as hee had done by the Knights of *Malta*) to confirme their Order, and ſettle them ſome-where vnder his protection, no queſtion they ſhould quickly increaſe, and the reputation of the ſame would quickly produce ſome effects of Charity, ſo that they ſhould ſoone haue both gifts of Treaſure, and Enfeoffements of Lands, as other Orders haue had.

From Venice. January 6.

THe Letters from *Venice* are very ſparing of Newes, more then that the *Signorie* ſtands vpon a great guard, as being iealous of their *Goſpho*, and the bordering Townes neere *Millane*: From whence they haue Letters which came from *Barcelona* to *Genoa*, that in *Spaine* there is a generall ſtay and ſearch of all ſhips, vnder colour of tranſporting *Hollanders* goods, yet ſome ſay, it is to ſend them as a Conuoy for their *Weſt-Indian* Fleete, which is at this houre watched by the Armado of *Amſterdam*.

They alſo write, that there are two ſhips richly laden with Merchandize, come to *Legorne*, one from *London*, another from *Amſterdam*, who bring this notice, that the Pirats haue newly taken fourteene ſhips, one or other, by the Straights of *Gibraltar*, and carried them to *Algier*, the *Baſſhaw* whereof is much affrighted at the tumults, and ſedition of *Turkie*, which makes him cautelous, and ſtand vpon his guard the better, to the raiſing vp of more *Ianizaries*, and keeping them neere his perſon, as re-

ſoluing to defend them as farre as hee can againſt the *Baſſhaw* of *Aſia*, who is in Armes to ouerthrow their Order.

From Prague. Ianuary 11.

FRom *Prague* they write, that all buſineſſe ſtands at a ſtay, and the feare is rather augmented amongſt them, than diminiſhed, for all the Emperours preuailings: For by reaſon that the Mint is proclaimed, and no rate ſet accordingly on goods and prouiſion, the Countrey brings none to the Market, which cauſeth great want, and the poorer ſort complaine moſt grieuouſly; for of late they neither had Bread, Fleſh, Corne, nor any other prouiſion brought vnto them: beſides, they were ſo afraid of the Souldiers, that many people, both in *Morauia*, and the neighbour quarters of *Bohemia*, forſooke their dwellings, and became day-labourers in the greater Townes, and rich mens houſes, who were Lords of the Countrey; inſomuch that beſides their publike grieuances, they haue priuatly complained to one another, that their troubles ſhould neuer end, and now queſtionleſſe the liberty of *Bohemia* was taken away, and they were to expect no other, then a ſeruitude to the Pope, and a tyranny ouer their conſcience, the hate of the Ieſuites and Prieſts was ſo great toward them.

From Cullen, *the* 16. *of Ianuary.*

FRom *Cullen* they write, that they haue receiued the Pamphlet printed at *Antwerp*, concerning *Mansfeild's* ouerthrow, ſo that many new bookes and ballads

lads

lads are made and ſung in the behalfe of the Empe-rour: wherein *Mansfeild* and *Brunſwick* are both tra-duced: Theſe bookes were ſent to *Mentz*, *Spieres*, and *Wormes*; which made the Archbiſhop come frō *Mentz* to *Cullen*, where hee was entertained like a Prince, and had Bels and Bonefires made him, with a ſolemne Proceſſion meeting him at the Gates; and ſo he went directly to the Church of the three Kings, and from thence ſettled himſelfe in his Palace: But when he vnderſtood that *Mansfeild* and *Brunſwicke* were both ſafe concerning their perſons, and ſecured far off from any hazzard of their liberties,& that they were neuer in danger in the Skirmiſh, nor the maine Armie put to Rout,as was publiſhed,more then loſſe, loſſe vpon loſſe,as they determined to ſecure and for-tifie themſelues in the Countrey, hee was much of-fended at the printing of ſuch bookes, and in ſuch a manner; ſaying plainely, that hee ſaw not, for any thing was done, but that he might recouer more than he had hazzarded: and howſoeuer it fell out, if hee could now diſcharge his Army, and carry his princi-pall Forces to *Venice*, his honour was reſerued inte-grate; and man could not oppoſe the purpoſe of God: as for the Chance of Warre, the beſt Commanders muſt ſubmit to Fate; and men were not to be tradu-ced for maligne circumſtances: Therefore hee ſup-preſſed all the ballads and ſongs made againſt them in *Cullen*; and, very politickly publiſhed a booke in the behalfe of the Pope, and for the Glory and Prerога-tiue of the *Prince Electors*: For, without controuer-ſie, though they wiſhed the Emperour to thriue, yet they were all afraid of ſome new alteration in *Germa-ny*, by diſſoluing the Gouernement, and eſtabliſhing

a forme of an headſtrong Monarchie: Whereupon the three Electors Biſhops ſent Embaſſadours to the Emperour, by the way of gratulation, and magnifying his Fortunes, but not a word of their owne ielouſies, or that there was any cauſe of ſuſpition conceiued againſt him.

From Bruſſels, the 20. of Ianuary.

FRom *Bruſſels* they write, that *Diego Meßia* was ſent into *France*, as they ſaid, from the *Arch-Dutches*, to entreat his Chriſtian Maieſty, to ſtay his hand from aſſiſting *Mansfeild* any further, or entertaining him in *France*, if by any chance or change of weather, he ſhould Land, or come aſhore in his Harbours and Ports: what will bee the iſſue, time muſt diſcouer. They alſo write, that vpon the returne of the Embaſſadour out of *England*, *Don Diego Hirtado de Mendoza* is preſently to goe into *Spaine*: that Letters are come from *Cullen* concerning the entertainement of *Don Gonzales de Cordua*, who was viſited with a Feauer, after the Skirmiſh with *Mansfeilds* Souldiers, and ſo tooke a houſe in *Cullen*, for the better accomodating his perſon: whereupon, when hee was arriued and ſettled, the Elector ſent him a Tunne of Wine, and eight wilde Bores; and the Magiſtrate honoured him with another, and much good prouiſion: For his reputation was great, and his fame went ſtill before him: that the Lord *Oldkerken* had obtained at the *Arch-Dutches* hand, the demoliſhing of the walls of *Riedt*; a Fort, very chargeable, and to no purpoſe: and that all *Mansfeilds* proceedings were diſcouered, with a new defeat of 300 by the Baron of *Anholt*:

So

So that the States of *Holland* muſt now look to themſelues, conſidering that all theſe forces imployed in *Weſtphalia*, will queſtionleſſe be vnited againſt them: So that there is great expectation of great matters the next Summer; which, as time diſcouers, you ſhall be ſure to vnderſtand.

From Fluſhing, the 24. of Ianuary.

THe Letters from *Fluſhing* aduiſe vs but of two things, and that very ſlightly: the one, concerning *Mansfeild*; the other, about a fight at ſea, betweene 8. little Ships of *Holland*, and foure *Dunkirks*, which came out of *Oſtend*. Concerning *Mansfeild*, they write, that the Bakers of *Arnhain*, and all thoſe Townes lying on both ſides the bankes of the *Rhene*, were commanded to bake all the Corne they could get, for the ſupplying of *Mansfeilds* Army, which was already come into the *Vellow*, and *Bettow*, two principall fruitfull places, like one of our little ſhires, and diſperſt as farre as *Amersfort*: The *French* that remaine with him, are to ſupply the *French* vnder the State; and already there is great ſuite to raiſe a new Regiment with the remainder: the reſt are quartered all along the Riuer of *Icell*, to defend the Country, leſt the Enemy taking aduantage of the Ice, might that way ſurprize ſome Townes. But for *Mansfeilds* departure, there is now a kind of ſlacknes of rumor, and nothing ſo much as was the firſt day. Concerning the Fight at ſea; The men of warre, that watched the haué of *Dunkirk*, about the twentieth of *Ianuary*, diſcouered 4. of their beſt Ships to goe into *Oſtend*, and they themſelues were as many, but fearing they were

too

too weake, they prouided foure more, by ſending to ſuch as lay three Leagues off, for the ſame purpoſe; and ſo at laſt there were eight to foure: But it ſhould ſeeme, they of *Dunkirke* were good men of warre: For though they would haue come out before, yet they were preuented by the tide, and could not ſtirre till their enemies were ioyned together; notwithſtanding, at laſt they came forth, chaſing one another the whole day; and by the next, were quite out of ſight of that ſhore: So they began againe the next day, and preſſed one another ſo hard, and came ſo neere, that before they parted, or could be cleere of the fury, the *Dunkirks* loſt two of their beſt ſhips, and the *Hollander* three, which periſhed in the ſea before their faces: they neuer boorded one another, nor tooke any priſoners; neither can the truth be known, but by thoſe which are eſcaped: The Fight was long and bloody, and deſerueth a better diſcourſe, which I am promiſed from a friend of *Flusshing*, who was at the examining of one of the Officers, who came thither for the ſame purpoſe, and preſented himſelfe to the Bailife and Burgomaſter: Which, if it come to my hands, you ſhall be ſure to haue it, after my faſhion of acquainting you with theſe occurrences.

FINIS.